(b) As per Schedule "S" of Drug & Cosmetics Rules all these products are required to conform to the standards laid down by Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS). As per IS 4707 (Part I) and (Part-ll) of BIS Standards only such ingredients, which have been considered as safe for human use, are allowed in preparations of cosmetics and toiletries. Further Dermatological Safety of Cosmetics is covered under IS 4011 of BIS standards.

(c) In view of the above, the question for banning these cosmetics/ toiletries products does not arise.

Death cases reported as a result of failure of sterilization surgery

†2980. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of failure of sterilization operations and the number of cases of deaths due to sterilization operations reported during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the provisions for granting compensation in such cases;

(c) whether cases of failure of sterilization operations of both husband and wife have also been reported;

(d) if so, the numbers thereof, State-wise and the provisions for granting compensation to them and the situations in which compensation has been denied; and

(e) the details of the cases where compensation was denied to both husband and wife on failure of sterilization operations in Chhattisgarh and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Information for the last three years is given in the Statement (See below).

(b) Prior to the introduction of National Family Planning Insurance Scheme in November, 2005, there was no provision for compensation for failure following sterilization under the Central Compensation Scheme. Under the present National F.P Insurance Scheme, Rs. 20,000/- is to be paid to the acceptors of sterilization, in case of failure following sterilization.

(c) to (e) No such case has been reported by any State/UT in the last three years. However, one such case had been reported in 1998 from

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Jas Pur, M.P. (now in Chhattisgarh). Compensation was denied to Smt. Urmila Tiwari & Shri Ranganath Tiwari by the Govt. of Chhattisgarh on the ground that there are chances of failure in 0.5% in female sterilization and 0.1% of male sterilization.

Statement

Details regarding deaths due to sterilization and conception after sterilization (Failures) during the last three years.

Name of State	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Deaths due to sterilization	Conception after sterilization	Deaths due to sterilization	Conception after sterilization	Deaths due to sterilization	Conception after sterilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A.P.	19	0	31	0	5	2
Arunachal Pd.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	1	0	. 0	0	2	0
Bihar	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gujarat	5	0	N.R.	N.R.	7	0
Haryana	0	35	2	28	0	19
HP.	0	40	0	8	0	0
J&K	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	26	52	25	69	25	124
Kerala	0	7	N.R.	N.R.	1	43
M.P	8	20	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Maharashtra	22	87	23	65	10	47
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	3	0	1	0	3
Nagaland	0	3	0	0	0	0
Orissa	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Punjab	3	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Rajasthan	6	335	4	35	6	145
Skkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	37	309	36	198	31	360
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.P.	13	131	24	101	15	117

1	2	3	4	5	- 6	7
West Bengal	3	0	N.R.	N.R.	2	
Chhattisgarh	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	3	25
Jharkhand	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Uttaranchal	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
A&N Islands	0	4	0	0	0	4
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	78	0	49	—	37
Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry.	3	2	0	9	0	0
Total:	146	1106	145	563	107	927

Programmes for controlling anaemia

2981. SHRI TARLOCHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the rate of anaemia in the populations in the country alongwith details thereof among adolescent girls, women and children;

(b) what are the causes of such deficiencies;

(c) what are the special measures being adopted by Government; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to treat this at par with successful campaign of his Ministry against Polio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) According to National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-II, 51.8% of ever married women (15- 49 years) were found to have anaemia. In rural areas the rate was 53.1% and in urban areas it was 45.7%. The survey also revealed that 74.3% children in the age group 6-35 months and 56% adolescent girls (15-19 years) were anaemic. The problem of anaemia is more among pregnant women. According to survey conducted by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) in 2002 in 8 states, the prevalence of anaemia among pregnant women was found to be 75%, lactating women 78%, adolescent girls (12-14 years)-69% and adolescent girls (15-17 years)-70%.